participated in environmental service and educational programs. Youth and young adults between the ages of 11 and 30 receive service and educational opportunities. Participants in MCC may earn their high school diplomas through the MCC charter school, enroll in AmeriCorps programs or pursue lifelong learning programs, gaining valuable education and job training while learning the importance of community service

Community service projects have included building and maintaining Marin County's hiking trails, clearing and disposing of highly flammable brush throughout Marin to prevent fire hazards, teaching environmental education classes to thousands of students in the Marin County public schools, restoring and clearing creeks and waterways to prevent flooding, establishing recycling programs, and collecting over one million pounds of recyclables from approximately 250 bins that MCC members have built and placed throughout the county.

In the year 2000 the California Charter Academy presented its "Outstanding Program Award" to the Marin Conservation Corps, recognizing MCC's exceptional education program. Programs such as the Marin Conservation Corps enrich our people and our communities and provide a model for similar efforts across our land.

CELEBRATION OF LAO VETERANS OF AMERICA, MICHIGAN CHAP-TER, DAY

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, this weekend the Lao Veterans of America, Michigan Chapter, will gather to commemorate Lao Veterans of America Recognition Day. This tribute is an excellent opportunity to show our appreciation of the Lao people's courageous efforts during the Vietnam War, their love of the United States and their self-less heroism.

During the Vietnam War, thousands of Hmong and Laotian soldiers fought alongside the American forces as part of the United States Secret Army. In fact, the American public only recently learned about the Lao people's courageous efforts throughout the conflict in Vietnam. The Lao veterans served bravely and selflessly from 1961 to 1975 as they risked their lives to avert the spread of Communism throughout the region. They not only fought willingly and valiantly alongside United States forces to prevent the North Vietnamese Army from entering South Vietnam, but also proved to be invaluable in the effort to rescue downed American soldiers in the region. Their heroic actions saved countless American lives. The Lao Veterans and their families deserve our highest respect and gratitude.

It is estimated that at least 35,000 Laotian people lost their lives during the Vietnam War. Over 50,000 Lao were wounded and thousands more are still listed as missing in action. Throughout

the past twenty-seven years, many of the survivors and their families have immigrated to the United States and many Laotian families currently reside in my home state of Michigan. The transition to the United States has not been easy for many of these immigrants, but like many other immigrant groups they have grown and prospered in their new home. It is important that we demonstrate our appreciation for the courageous actions of the Laotian people.

The Lao Veterans of America, Michigan Chapter, their families, friends, and supporters will gather on Saturday, September 7, 2002, to commemorate Lao Veterans of America Day. I know that my Senate colleagues will join me in saluting the Lao veterans' brave and heroic efforts and in recognizing their actions on behalf of the cause of freedom.

CELEBRATED ARTIST AND NATIVE TENNESSEAN HUBERT SHUPTRINE

• Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, it is a wellspring of pride for the people of Tennessee that Hubert Shuptrine is a native son. Born in Chattanooga in 1936 and graduated from the University of Chattanooga in 1959 with a degree in fine arts painting, Shuptrine is one of the most celebrated American painters and watercolorists of the last several decades.

From the Low Country of the Carolinas to the Hill Country of Texas to the Great Smoky Mountains of Tennessee, Hubert Shuptrine's paintings have captured the rustic beauty of the American South. His love for the people of these places—and the places themselves—shines so strongly that one cannot help but share his affection.

What lends such power to Shuptrine's paintings is that they are not conjured from his mind, but grounded in truth. He traveled more than 15,000 miles to meet and talk with the people of the South when illustrating his first and highly successful book, Jericho: The South Beheld.

With a stroke of light, a sliver of shadow or a strategically placed prop, Shuptrine sketches the life stories of his subjects. They are pure, simple and unrushed people—a former field hand resting on her front porch, a widower centenarian living off his land, a basket weaver practicing her craft.

Shuptrine's wife, Phyllis, once said, "A good portrait is like a biography." Clearly Hubert Shuptrine has adhered to this code throughout his career. He is an exceptional biographer not only of people of the South, but the South itself.

Though the South has changed irreversibly since Jericho was published nearly 30 years ago, the truth and beauty of the people and places of that time will never be lost. For it has been captured and will be honored in perpetuity by a native son of Tennessee, Hubert Shuptrine.

FARRAGUT NAVAL TRAINING STATION

• Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the 60th anniversary of the Farragut Naval Training Station.

Mr. President, over the past year, Americans have rediscovered the importance of our military and renewed their patriotism for our country. I am sure these were not reactions the terrorists desired.

We were once again reminded that millions of our fellow Americans have fought, and many died, for the freedoms we enjoy. Freedoms our Founding Fathers found to be self-evident—freedoms we have been fighting to retain ever since, here and abroad.

World War II was one of the most significant of those fights, and this Saturday, in Idaho, we are looking back and recognizing the contribution Farragut Naval Training Station made to our efforts. At Farragut, the U.S. Navy built the second-largest naval training facility in the world. Representative of the work ethic evident across America during WWII, 22,000 men, many of them Idahoans, united together and built 776 facilities across 4,000 acres in just 9 months.

Then, in just 15 months, Farragut trained nearly 300,000 recruits to be sailors.

This Saturday, September 7, 2002, many of those graduates and personnel will be returning to celebrate the 60th anniversary of Farragut Naval Training Station.

Just like 60 years ago, they will come from all corners of the country and will arrive with varied memories and expectations. But, one thing is for sure, they will all come because their experience at Farragut affected their lives in profound ways.

I am proud and grateful for the men and women who trained and served at Farragut Naval Training Station. Their sacrifice for our freedoms is priceless. As the years go by, fewer and fewer veterans of WWII are around to hear our thanks. For those who are, I hope they hear us loud and clear: Thank you. We are all so grateful. ●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the president of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Evans, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the PRE-SIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations and a treaty which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)